

*Dominguez  
Escalante*

In 1888 the men and boys of this community brought material from the mountains and built a hall on this spot of ground. They formed a company and rented the hall. The LDS Church purchased the building when Jasper N. Robertson was first bishop. It was used for Church, school, and recreation sixty-three years. The hall was razed in 1952. The bell was procured by Charles Oliphant in 1889 and hung in the belfry where it tolled for fires, time, funerals, and all special occasions.

Rock Canyon Trail Camp  
Emery Co. Utah

on, one of the original towns founded in 1877. Among the first settlers Sanpete Valley was Erastus Curtis. He came from Fountain Green and a call made by Church authorities to settle Valley. A primitive log 80.80. The following year more an and on August 13, 1882 the decided into two bishop's wards, the ed into a new ward called Orange-fig figured so prominently in found-

tember 1888. It was a community to bring materials from the nearby windows, the hall was ready for Robertson was the first bishop and Higgs was one of the first carpenters and painted the first stage curtain and riot race on it. Charles Oliphant was a Scovill, Sr., who was janitor on occasions. School, church, theaters, were first held in this Old Social

pleasantly located on Cottonwood south of Cottonwood Canyon and vale. This marker, with its bronze Hall, was erected by the Daugherty 4, 1956.



Father Escalante camped here October 2, 1776. His exploring party of ten men headed by Father Francisco Dominguez and map-maker Pacheco preached to the Indians and charted a northern route between Santa Fe, New Mexico and Monterey, California. They named this valley "Valle Salado" (Valley of Salt). Here they found marshes and much pasturage, but salt water.

West Millard Co., Utah

Seventy one years before the Mormons came to Utah, Silvestre Velez de Escalante left Santa Fe, New Mexico with a party of eleven men to explore a possible communication route for mail and freight from Santa Fe to Monterey, California as many Catholic missions were being established there. His idea was to seek the higher latitudes thereby avoiding crossing the canyons of the Colorado, the river itself, and the desert regions. He also had in mind that the Yutahs were less warlike than the Apaches who lived along the southern route.

On September 13, 1776 the party crossed the Colorado line into Utah through Uintah and Duchesne counties and down through Spanish Fork Canyon, where he was the first white man to view Utah's magnificent Mt. Timpanogos and mingle with the Yutahs located in Utah Valley. Here the party turned south by way of Juab County entering the vicinity of Delta, to Minersville, and thence through Iron County. Traveling on further south they gave up the idea of going into California but turned eastward passing through Fredonia, Arizona, then back to Santa Fe.

This most outstanding monument marking the trail of Father Escalante and his party was dedicated in 1955.